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< RTI ID=1.1> Mehrscheiben< /RTI> - < insulation glass; RTI ID=1.2> II< /RTI> The invention relates to a laminated insulating glass, < RTI ID=1.3> bestehend< /RTI> from two or several parallel to each other lying windowpanes with measuring rods between the discs, which < in such a manner arranged; RTI ID=1.4> are, #ass< /RTI> the windowpanes with edge parts beyond the measuring rods, and whereby the area present between the supernatant edges of the windowpanes contain a filling consisting of sealing composition.

As is noted in the DT-AS 1.095.475 already, insulating glazings are well-known, which consist parallel to each other of two or several lying windowpanes, whereby at the extent that < glass; RTI ID=1.5> scheiben< /RTI> Spacers intended are < and; RTI ID=1.6> the Abdichtung< /RTI> via a special sealing means takes place. It is very important for such multilevel discs that the interior < between; RTI ID=2.1> left; /RTI> completely opposite < RTI ID=2.2> outside, < /RTI> < RTI ID=2.3> AtirLOSphäiu < /RTI> insulated is. Such windowpanes serve the isolation approximately < RTI ID=2.4> Wärmedurchgang< /RTI> and above all also sound.

There is well-known different formations and methods to the preparation of double glass and multi-windowpanes. A double windowpane well-known kind marks itself for example in the fact that at the edge parts of each other course-turned surfaces of the windowpanes adherent metallic coatings are intended, and whereby between the windowpanes metallic spacer strips are arranged, which are connected with the metallic coatings at the windowpanes solid. It was however shown that this connection of the Abstandsstreifen with that < each other; RTI ID=2.5> gegenübe r < /RTI> lying particularly prepared surfaces of the windowpanes into all felling is not sufficient. The windowpanes work under the influence < RTI ID=2.6> Te#peraturveränderungen< /RTI> and with arising Drücken. Es then loosening occur between the windowpanes and the spacer strip, so that the interior between the windowpanes with outside surrounding air steps into connection.

It is also already a multiple windowpane with humidity-free air space between the single disks well-known, with which between the discs a square or rectangular Zwi < RTI ID=2.7> schensteg< /RTI> it is in such a manner arranged that a supernatant edge of glass remains. The square or rectangular transition piece is < RTI ID=2.8> mit< /RTI> the windowpanes using an adhesive connected.

Free the area remaining behind the transition piece is filled out with a flexible mass. On the inside the transition piece carries a dehumidifying paste, which after inside discs of the pair by means of one < RTI ID=2.9> luftdurchlässin Abdeckung< /RTI> is provided.

With this well-known embodiment in the glass at the bearing positions in are always < RTI ID=2.10> Bolastungsfall< /RTI> Voltages produces, which dangerous to become to be able. This danger can be still increased by the gluing.

It is well-known with double windowpanes, which gaps between the windowpanes and the spacers by means of a dry gas to fill and into the spacers < RTI ID=3.1> vcrschliessbar< /RTI> To insert openings, which later permit an air or a gas

▲ top exchange.

< RTI ID=3.2> Mehrscheiben Isoliergläser< /RTI> are often very much large variations in temperature suspended, which leads with the well-known constructions, with which no Volumenausgleich for the gas included between the windowpanes is intended, to large fluctuations in pressure of this gas; these entail strong in or Auswölbungen of the windowpanes, from which also the sealing between windowpanes and measuring rods suffers.

Here the invention wants to create remedy, because at the edge zones of a bar of the measuring rod bordering on the supernatant edges of the discs a flexible membrane is glued to sealing, between these edge zones < RTI ID=3.3> zusammen< /RTI> with the bar of the measuring rod a pressure balance area limits, which < by always free openings in the bar or in bars of the measuring rod with the gap between; RTI ID=3.4> Glasscheibe< /RTI> ben in free connection stands, whereby also the filling from sealing composition, resting against the membrane, is resilient.

The invention article is below described with reference to the design for example. The only figure shows one hit a corner-hurries a laminated insulating glass, in look-figurative display.

With 1 and 2 two windowpanes are designated; between these a measuring rod is 3, which < RTI ID=3.5> Rastenprofil< /RTI> , began.

In at ribs 3a of the measuring rod 3 bordering gaps between the narrow sides of the measuring rod 3 and the one and/or. an adhesive 4 contains other windowpane, e.g. Butyl rubber, which < sealing; RTI ID=3.6> wirkt.< /RTI> On these < RTI ID=3.7> Weise< /RTI> the windowpanes are in such a way held together by means of the measuring rod 3 that mechanical vibrations of the windowpane only absorbed on the other windowpane < RTI ID=4.1> over tragen< /RTI> and that the connection < RTI ID=4.2> uOa.< /RTI> inbezug water vapour sealing affects. The ribs 3a affect < RTI ID=4.3> Glassche#ben< /RTI> not, it serve only for the masking of the adhesive 4 and prevent that this

arrives with the making of the insulation glass into the gap 5 between the windowpanes.

The interior of the measuring rod 3 can with < RTI ID=4.4> feuchtigkeitsabsor < /RTI> beer that material, e.g. Silica-gel, totally or partly filled its.

On - inside of each measuring rod 3 the thighs of a perforated are < RTI ID=4.5> U-Profilstabes< /RTI> 6 touched down, whereby the gap 5 enclosing channel is formed, that as completely as possible with a sound-swallowing material, < RTI ID=4.6> e.g. < /RTI> with glass fibers 7, is filled. Between each thigh of the profiled bar 6 and the neighbouring windowpane a small spacing is intended. Possible in the gap 5 arising acoustic waves are absorbed at least by the sound-swallowing material (the glass fibers 7).

The two itself between the discs 1, 2 extending bar of each measuring rod 3 have some few holes 8. The measuring rods 3 are carried back opposite the narrow sides or edges of the windowpanes around a certain amount A. In in such a way created < RTI ID=4.7> Umfangsrinne< /RTI> a new arrangement is intended.

To this a flexible membrane belongs < RTI ID=4.8> 9, < /RTI> e.g. consisting film, which is glued to only with their two edge zones at the edge zones of the outside bar of the bar 3b of the measuring rod 3 sealing of a PVC - and which limits a pressure balance area 9 between these edge zones as well as the evenly mentioned bar 3b, that by the always open holes 8 with that Gap 5 in free connection stands. In addition to the mentioned arrangement one belongs at the exterior of the membrane 9 and to < RTI ID=5.1> dic< /RTI> < RTI ID=5.2> Umfangsrinne< /RTI> limiting interiorlateral edge zones of the windowpanes 1, 2 adhering filling 11 from one flexibly and/or. resilient sealing composition, which can consist for example also of silicone rubber. The power of this filling 11 decreases from the windowpanes 1, 2 away for the center of the extent gutter and is, this there quite small thereby the membrane 9 regarding education of a resilient delimitation of the pressure balance area 10 to if possible little is obstructed. It is to be pointed out that this membrane 9 < together with; RTI ID=5.3> Fd1-< /RTI> lung 11 additionally as barrier works against the penetration of water vapour and/or. Humidity < RTI ID=5.4> through in< /RTI> Holes 8 through into the gap 5.

Wishing case could be built in any place of the extent of the laminated insulating glass in the diaphragm a small check valve, by which through one could bring 5 and thus also into the pressure balance area 10 with small positive pressure after the assembly air or an other gas into the gap, with the purpose, the pressure balance area 10 slightly to blow up.



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PATENT CLAIMS

1. ~ laminated insulating glass, consisting of two or several parallel to each other lying windowpanes with measuring rods between the discs, which are in such a manner arranged the fact that the windowpanes with edge parts beyond the measuring rods and whereby between the supernatant < RTI ID=6.1> Rändern.der< /RTI> Windowpanes area present a filling consisting of sealing composition contained, characterised in that at the edge zones one to the supernatant edges of the discs (1, 2) of adjacent bar of the measuring rod (3) a flexible membrane (9) sealing glued to is <, between these edge zones as well as the bar of the measuring rod a pressure balance area (11) limited, by always free openings (8) in the bar; RTI ID=6.2> der< /RTI> in bars of the measuring rod with the gap (5) between the windowpanes in free connection is located, whereby also the filling (11) from sealing composition, resting against the membrane, < RTI ID=6.3> nachgie < /RTI> bend is.

2. Laminated insulating glass after claim, characterised in that power < RTI ID=6.4> der~ftllung< /RTI> (11) away from the supernatant edges of windowpane to the center decreases.

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